

World History II
SOL 6-Absolutism, Enlightenment, & Reason
Vocabulary Quiz

Directions: Match the definition in Column A with the correct term in Column B.

Column A

1. a seizure of power by force
2. demanding strict obedience
3. the right of the people not to be imprisoned without a trial
4. in music, the late 18th and early 19th centuries when musical pieces emphasized clarity and balance-think Mozart's works
5. the French middle class
6. philosophical view that states reason is superior to faith
7. a social class
8. a tax levied by a French king or lord
9. the sun placed at the center of the system
10. a form of government in which one person has total or near total control of its resources
11. the 17th and early 18th centuries when arts tended to show complexity-Bach music
12. system of government limiting the monarch's power and putting it into parliament
13. an oval outline or stretched circle
14. a set of statements outlining rights of citizens
15. the belief that is counter to church doctrine
16. people who are not part of nobility
17. a group of people set up by government to investigate an issue
18. the reign of an absolute monarch who believes he or she is using his or her power for good
19. process of testing ideas under controlled conditions
20. a body of non-elected government officials

Column B

- A. Classical period
- B. bourgeoisie
- C. coup d'etat
- D. authoritarian
- E. habeas corpus
- A. taille
- B. heliocentric
- C. absolute monarchy
- D. rationalism
- E. estate
- A. Bill of Rights
- B. Baroque period
- C. heresy
- D. ellipse
- E. constitutional monarchy
- A. experimentation
- B. bureaucracy
- C. enlightened despotism
- D. commoner
- E. commission

Honors World History II
SOL 6-Absolutism, Enlightenment, & Reason
Vocabulary Quiz in a sentence

Directions: Complete each statement with the correct vocabulary term.

1. In music, during the late 18th and early 19th centuries, when musical pieces emphasized clarity, balance, and moderation. It was called the _____.
2. Demanding strict obedience is to be an _____.
3. _____ is the right of people not to be imprisoned without a trial.
4. Seizure of power by force is called _____.
5. What is the French term for middle class called?
6. A _____ is a tax levied by a French king or lord on his subjects or on lands held by them.
7. An _____ is a social class.
8. The model of the solar system with the sun placed at the center is called _____.
9. What is the philosophical view that states reason is superior to faith?
10. _____ is a form of government in which one person has total or near total control of the nation's financial resources and laws.
11. During the 17th and early 18th centuries when the arts, especially music and architecture, tended to show complexity was called the _____.
12. Which system of government limits the monarch's powers and puts the real power in the hands of an elected parliament?
13. An oval outline or stretched circle is called an _____.
14. The _____ is a set of statements outlining rights of citizens.
15. Name the belief that is counter to the official doctrine of a religion.
16. What group of people was not part of nobility?
17. What group of people is set up by government either to investigate an issue or oversee an activity?
18. What is an absolute monarch's reign called when he or she believes that he or she is using his or her power for good purposes?
19. The process of testing ideas under controlled conditions is called _____.
20. _____ is a body of non-elected government officials with set rules and a strict line of authority from the top down.